

1. A method of treating an ischemia, an ischemic reperfusion injury or a disease based thereon which comprises administering an effective amount of a Fas antagonist to a patient in need thereof.
2. The method of claim 1 wherein said Fas antagonist has an activity of inhibiting apoptosis mediated by Fas.
3. The method of claim 1 wherein said ischemia, ischemic reperfusion injury or a disease based thereon is an ischemic heart disease, a heart ischemic reperfusion injury or a disease based thereon.
4. The method of claim 3 wherein said ischemic heart disease or a disease based thereon is myocardial infarction heart failure, myocarditis or cardiomyopathy.
5. The method of claim 1 wherein said ischemia, ischemic reperfusion injury or a disease based thereon is a renal ischemia, a renal ischemic reperfusion injury, or a disease based thereon.
6. The method of claim 5 wherein said renal ischemia, renal ischemic reperfusion injury, or a disease based thereon is a renal failure, or an acute renal failure.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein said ischemia, ischemic reperfusion injury or a disease based thereon is an ischemic reperfusion injury associated with a surgery or transplantation, an ischemic reperfusion injury associated with thrombolytic therapy or angioplasty, or a disease based thereon.

8. A prophylactic or therapeutic method of treating graft versus host disease (GVHD) which comprises administering an effective amount of a Fas antagonist to a patient in need thereof.

9. The method of claim 8 wherein said Fas antagonist has an activity of inhibiting apoptosis mediated by Fas.

10. A prophylactic or therapeutic method of treating an organ injury caused by endotoxin, endotoxemia, sepsis, or a disease based thereon which comprises administering an effective amount of a Fas antagonist to a patient in need thereof.

11. The method of claim 10 wherein said Fas antagonist has an activity of inhibiting apoptosis mediated by Fas.

12. The method of claim 10 wherein said organ is a liver.

13. A method of preserving an organ which comprises contacting said organ with a solution comprising an effective amount of a Fas antagonist.

14. The method of claim 13 wherein said Fas antagonist has an activity of inhibiting apoptosis mediated by Fas.

15. A method of treating at least one disease selected from the group consisting of graft versus host disease (GVHD); an ischemia, an ischemic reperfusion injury or a disease based thereon; and; an organ injury caused by endotoxin, endotoxemia, sepsis, or a disease based thereon which comprises administering an effective amount of a Fas antagonist to a patient in need thereof.